

21ST YEAR—No. 6,405.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

The Texas Outrages Again Brought Up in the Senate.

THE DAKOTA BILL IN THE HOUSE.

The Senate Amendments to the Big Appropriation Bill Rejected.

COMPILING THE LOCAL LAWS.

The President's message disapproving of bills granting pensions to Frank D. Worcester and Michael Shavin was presented and referred in the Senate today.

Mr. Stewart's resolution heretofore offered for a select committee of seven Senators on irrigation and reclamation of arid lands was agreed to.

Senate bills granting the right of way to the Cherokee Central Railroad Company through the Indian Territory, and to the Junction City and Northern Railroad Company through the Devil's Lake Indian reservation were reported and placed on the calendar.

An adverse report was made in House bill for the allotment of land in severalty to the Indians on the Onondaga reservation in Wisconsin. Calendar.

An amendment to the resolution reported from the Committee on Privileges and Elections was offered by Mr. Morgan.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Hoar, which was agreed to, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to transmit to the Senate forthwith certified copies of all the sworn testimony in regard to alleged fraud and underpayment in the New York Custom House taken by Special Agent Byrne.

In explanation of the resolution Mr. Hoar stated that a violent attack had been made in a New York paper on the Secretary of the Treasury and on Special Agent Byrne. He said the attack had been supported by affidavits of discharged public officers, and the affidavits were said to be in conflict with the affidavits presented by the special agent and led on by the Secretary.

House bill to secure a compilation of the laws of the District of Columbia was taken from the calendar and passed with amendments, and a conference called.

Mr. Wilson of Iowa addressed the Senate in support of Mr. Fry's bill relating to imported liquors.

At the conclusion of his remarks the resolution for the investigation of the Texas election outrages was taken up and Mr. Cole addressed the Senate at great length.

HOUSE.

The Senate bill was passed on motion of Mr. Rogers of Arkansas, providing for writs of error to the United States Supreme Court in all cases involving the question of the jurisdiction of the court below.

Senate amendments, on motion of Mr. Forney of Alabama were non-concurred in by the House. The amendments were on the Judiciary Appropriation bill, and Messrs. Forney, Randall and Cannon were appointed conferees.

Mr. Peel of Arkansas called up the bill to divide a portion of the Sioux reservation in Dakota into separate reservations and to secure the relinquishment of the Indian title to the remainder.

Several amendments were offered and rejected, and the bill was passed.

Mr. Sawyer of Texas reported back the Fortification Appropriation bill with Senate amendments, and asked for its present consideration, but on a point of order it was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The conference report on the Senate bill for the admission of the State of South Dakota was called up by Mr. Springer. The report, which reports a total disagreement, was agreed to. Mr. Springer moved that the House concur in its amendments and ask for another conference.

The motion having been agreed to, Mr. Baker of New York offered a resolution giving the House conferees instructions as follows:

First. To exclude the Territory of New Mexico from the bill.

Second. To amend the bill so as to provide for the admission of South Dakota by proclamation of the President, subject to the approval of the Senate, to be submitted to the people of South Dakota with provision for a new election of State and federal officers and without a new vote on the question of Union.

Third. That the proposed States of North Dakota, Montana and Washington shall be admitted on the same basis, either all by proclamation of the President or all by formal acts of admission.

Mr. Cox of New York offered a substitute, differing only from the Baker proposition in that it provides for the admission of North Dakota, Montana and Washington by proclamation of the President.

THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE.

The House Committee on Ways and Means did not hold a meeting this morning, but will hold one on Saturday. At that time Mr. Mills expects to have the report and bill ready to present to the House. The Republican members of the committee have been furnished with the report prepared by the Democratic members in order to allow them to prepare a report. The sentiment among Republican members, however, is adverse to preparing a report and the probability is that the Republicans will prepare no report but control themselves with a simple note attached to the majority report, disagreeing with the findings of the majority.

Compiling the District Laws.

The Senate today passed the bill authorizing the Supreme Court of the District to appoint a commission of two members to make a compilation of the laws of the District. Mr. Sherman objected to the passage of the bill at first on the ground that in the past such compilation had proved useless, as they had not been recognized as law. The objection to the bill was explained away, however, and the bill was passed. The measure, having already passed the House, now goes to conference, and will in all probability become a law before the end of the session.

Timber on Indian Lands.

Indian Commissioner Oberly appeared this morning before the special committee of the Senate, which has been for some time investigating the cutting of timber on Indian reservations. There were present of the committee Senators Chandler, Platt, Cushman and Blackburn.

The Alleged Texas Outrages.

In the Senate today Mr. Morgan proposed an amendment to Mr. Everts' resolution relating to Texas outrages as follows:

Amend by adding to the resolution the following: "Said committee shall so frame the resolution that it shall not apply to any State whose constitution and laws relating to elections of Senators or Members of the House of Representatives provide ample security for the honest exercise of the right of qualified electors to vote for the just and impartial counting and returns of the votes cast at such elections, and for the just, impartial and true ascertainment and certification of the results of such elections, and in which State these requirements have been honestly complied with."

Exciting Scenes in the House.

The closing hour of the debate over the small-Elliott case in the House yesterday was marked by a scene of the greatest confusion and disorder, finally becoming so turbulent as to require the presence of the Sergeant-at-Arms and his men to quell the disorder. The confusion was brought about by the attempts of some Republicans to interrupt the speech of Mr. Elliott, who was speaking in support of the bill.

After order was restored a vote was taken upon the resolution to seat Small, which was defeated by 143 yeas and 100 nays. Mr. Elliott then declared entitled to his seat and the House adjourned.

The Dismal Swamp Canal.

The Senate today agreed to a resolution instructing the Commerce Committee to consider the question of purchasing the Dismal Swamp Canal in Virginia and North Carolina.

The Report on the Aqueduct.

Senator Edmunds called today the report of the Congressional Committee investigating the aqueduct tunnel which was made at the last of this week or the first of next. The committee is busily engaged in its preparations.

Pay for Working Over Time.

The Secretary of the Treasury today transmitted to the House a communication from Sixth Auditor McConville, submitting a petition from clerks in his office asking compensation for time worked over hours.

The Panama Resolution.

The House Foreign Affairs Committee will hold a meeting at 4 o'clock this afternoon to consider the Edmunds Panama resolution.

The Sundry Civil Bill.

The Subcommittee of the Senate Appropriations Committee had under consideration this morning the Sundry Civil Bill.

The Cowles Bill.

At the meeting of the House Committee on Appropriations today the Cowles bill to repeal the tax on tobacco was taken up and discussed.

Mr. Colman's Nomination Confirmed.

The Senate yesterday confirmed the nomination of Norman J. Colman to be Secretary of Agriculture.

Capitol Notes.

The Senate Committee on Military Affairs postponed its regular meeting today out of respect to the late General Hunt.

The Senate Inauguration Committee held another meeting today.

LATE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

VIEWED WITH CONCERN.—The U. S. Consul-General at Berlin has transmitted to the State Department a translation of an article in the National Zeitung relative to the Ford Immigration bill. The Consul-General states that it is evident that the measure is viewed in Berlin with much concern in political as well as national economic circles as foreshadowing changes which eventually may lead to a total reform in the laws of European immigration to the United States.

STEEEL FOR THE VESSELS.—The steel manufacturers and naval officers who held a conference at the Navy Department yesterday to consider what localities present the best facilities for the building of United States vessels, and also to consider the best mode of conducting the work, have prepared a report which recommends but few changes from the present methods employed in regard to these matters. The report has not yet been submitted to the Secretary.

BILLS APPROVED.—The President has approved the act for a public building at Seattle, Mo., the act to extend the term of Seal St. Marie, Mich., the privileges of inland transportation in bond, and the act to amend the Choctaw Coal and Railway Company bill.

THE MONADNOCK CONTRACTS.—Contracts for materials to be used in constructing the United States monitor Monadnock at the Mare Island Navy Yard have been awarded by the Secretary of the Navy as follows: A. Powell, New York, white ash, \$2,730; Park Bros. & Co., Pittsburg, steel plates, \$4,835; and steel plate for turret, \$8,104; William Walker, Valligo, Cal., lumber, \$10,262.

INSPECTING THE ELECTRIC LIGHTS.—Captain Bradley made an inspection today of the electric lights in the Interior Department. There are 850 at present in operation; 250 more will complete the set. They were examined by the 1st proximo. The lights are working well and are up to the full candle power.

POSTOFFICES ESTABLISHED.—Post-offices were established in Virginia today as follows: Buckeye, Highland County, David B. Wade, and Maler's Augusta County, Robert N. Gaw, sr., postmaster.

THE CABINET MEETING.—All the members of the Cabinet were present at the meeting today.

TODAY'S BOND OFFERINGS.—Bond offerings today aggregated \$580,200, as follows: 4s, \$1,000 and \$500 at 123; \$500 at 124 and \$500,000, \$40,000, \$37,500 and \$500,445 at 109 1/2.

STONEKEEPERS AND GARDENERS.—The Secretary of the Treasury today appointed the following stonekeepers and gardeners: Edward M. Duncan, Lexington, Ky.; George W. Gaston, Glades, Ky.; and Robert H. McCalla, Hamilton, Ga.

PAYMASTER DOYLE'S CASE.—The board appointed last week by Secretary Whitney to examine Paymaster Doyle for retirement met at the Navy Department this morning, but owing to the absence of Captain Perkins, a member of the board, an adjournment was taken until tomorrow.

RECEIVED FOR REDEMPTION.—The National Bank notes received today by the United States Treasurer for redemption amounted to \$260,074.

The Badger Game.

Jeannie Brown and W. H. Morrison, who came here from Chicago some weeks ago and have been playing the badger game in a house on Twelfth street, near F, have been arrested. The man was photographed at Police Headquarters today.

Hotel Anso is the finest in the city.

FISTER MUST TESTIFY.

Investigation of the Supervising Architect's Office.

THE CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS.

The Assistant Chief Clerk Will Not Satisfy the Committee.

RIGOROUS STEPS WILL BE TAKEN.

The Senate Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds today continued the investigation into the conduct of the office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department. Thomas D. Fister, assistant chief clerk in the Architect's office, was the first witness. He said he had selected most of the public buildings within the last three years. The site at Worcester, Mass., was selected by him. It cost the Government \$75,000. The original offer was \$170,810. There was a great deal of strife about the selection of the site.

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Senator Spooner questioned the witness closely about the contributions to campaign funds by employees of the Treasury Department, but he steadily refused to answer the questions put to him. Under a general request from Senator Spooner for a statement of his knowledge on the subject, however, he said that he had never solicited any contributions in the Treasury Department. He knew that circulars had been received from the committees of both parties, and he produced a letter received from the Republican Committee.

Senator Spooner renewed some of his questions and announced that he had understood them to be that he proposed to have them answered if the Senate could compel him to answer them. Colonel Fister stated that in refusing to answer these questions he was not acting under the advice of any official in the Treasury Department.

Senator Daniel coming in, the testimony was read to him. He asserted the point of the right of the committee to ask questions about campaign contributions, and the committee went into executive session to discuss the question.

WILL PERRET ON THE STAND.

At the conclusion of the executive session Will Perret, the son of the Supervising Architect, was put on the stand. He explained the circumstances of going into the Supervising Architect's office and the work he had done on the plans for the Ottumwa building.

SOME QUESTIONABLE DEALS.

Joseph A. Groves, a draftsman in the office, said that he had done work on the Duluth building plans. Mr. Linneman had the contract, and he was asked to put in the plans if he did any of the work; otherwise, he would charge \$35 for the use of his name. The contract was for \$1,100. When the sketch plans were submitted they were rejected.

Mr. Linneman then asked to be released from the contract, and that a new contract be made to furnish the sketch plans alone for \$300. On this latter contract Linneman would get \$50 or \$60.

Mr. Groves testified to requests made upon him by Mr. Kinkel for a campaign contribution. He had contributed \$3.50.

In answer to questions of Senator Morrill, the witness said that he thought he could do as good work in the evening as in the day for a short period, but the double work, he thought, would be exhausting eventually.

The testimony of Mr. Groves' testimony the committee adjourned.

The committee has determined that Colonel Fister must answer the questions about campaign contributions. He will be reported to the full committee and the President of the Senate asked for an order for his arrest. The punishment provided by statute is imprisonment for one to twelve months and a fine of \$100 to \$1,000.

AN ALLEGED "FENCE."

Edward Stolpe Explains How He Obtained the Stolen Jewelry.

Edward Stolpe, the German silver-plater, who was arrested by Officers Carter and Burrows on the charge of receiving stolen goods, took the stand in the Police Court today to explain in broken English how he came to buy over a hundred dollars' worth of jewelry for \$4.50. The jewelry had been stolen from Alice Dowdman, Martha Abbot and Sophie Webster of Georgetown. A variety of opaque yellow metal was produced.

This was jewelry belonging to the ladies, who were compelled to come into court to prosecute the case. A silver card case was still intact, and was identified by Miss Abbot as her property. Some of the pieces were valued as heirlooms. The earrings and bracelets were broken when he got them, he said, and he could not tell exactly what they were. He paid for them strictly by weight. For the card case he gave eighty-five cents. The lady who owned it said it was worth \$40. He stated that the man who brought the stuff was a light mulatto, but could give no description of him.

"I took no photograph of him," he said. The mulatto said that he found the card case, and that the jewelry was the property of a lady at whose house he was quizzed. He had broken it so that it might not be known whose jewelry was being sold in this manner. It was customary, he said, to buy jewelry in this manner. He had bought it as ordered by the pennyweight.

Mr. Henry Semken testified that old metal was purchased by the pennyweight. As to character, he had always considered Stolpe a hard-working, honorable man.

He had sold the card case for \$1.50. Judge Miller said that while there were numerous suspicious circumstances, there was not enough evidence to hold him.

A District Lien Opposed.

A bill in Equity was filed today by R. Ross Perry, in which Charles H. Davis, A. St. C. Denver and W. H. Selfridge, naming the District as the defendant, ask for an injunction to prevent the enforcement of a lien, and that an assessment of property in square 139 be set aside. They state that they purchased the property relying on the entries in the tax books, indicating that no tax was due. They claim that this assessment is covered by those entries.

George W. Bunker's Will.

The will of George W. Bunker, the late proprietor of the Dunbar, has been filed with the register. He leaves all his property to his wife.

PLACES FOR EIGHT.

Current Gossip Regarding the Next Cabinet.

The belief among local Cabinet guessers that is gaining ground most rapidly is that the Treasury portfolio lies between Windom and Foster, a trifle nearer to Foster.

Though on the merits of the case Windom would seem to have the better chance because of his better qualifications, still it has been assured all along that this portfolio would go to a Western man, a man more nearly identified with the West and its interests than Mr. Windom has for some time been.

The Camerons and other influential men in the West and in California are using their influence in favor of Windom of Illinois for the Navy portfolio, but there is a vigorous opposition which may put him out of the race.

Governor Rusk, the Wisconsin warrior, is looking up and more and more his sight to the War Secretaryship. His friends attract more friends and admirers by their very determination, and his chances seem to improve as others waver.

Allison's choice, Hon. John B. Henderson, for the Attorney-Generalship, is another of the promising guesses. And Mr. Platt has spoken. He says: "I wish to say positively, and you can quote me as authoritatively as I wish, that James C. Blaine has been offered and has accepted the position of Secretary of State. This was accomplished some time ago by correspondence. I do not wish to be interviewed, and do not care to stand under a statement of mine which I may make beyond the information about Blaine, which is absolutely true."

Mr. Platt went on to say that it was almost a certainty that John W. Foster would be either Secretary of the Navy or Postmaster-General, though his chances are considered the better for the latter office.

Mr. Platt thinks that it is doubtful if even Mr. Harrison has made up his mind as to what he will do. He is sure that General Harrison has been holding back the Cabinet appointments until after the electoral vote, and therefore it is anticipated that several important letters containing Cabinet letters will leave there in a very few days.

It was unusually quiet there all day yesterday, and callers were few, but there is one whose advent is guessed, and that is because some Cabinet-state smashing.

Chairman J. N. Huston of the Republican State Committee was in conference with the General for over an hour, and left the street work. He is in an unusually happy frame of mind. Whether the chairman received an invitation to become a member of the President's official family cannot be learned, but his long talk with General Harrison is regarded as having considerable significance.

THE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT.

RESIDENT ASSESSORS WANTED.—A committee composed of Messrs. Thomas W. Smith, S. C. Clarke and Hawkins Taylor, from Citizens' Association, No. 3, waited on the Commissioners today in reference to House bill 11,957, "to levy an assessment on real estate in the District of Columbia for the purpose of taxation." This bill provides for the appointment of assessors, and it contains a clause to strike out the provision of the law requiring that the assessors appointed shall be residents in the districts to which they are assigned. The association objects to this change, and they stated their objections to the Commissioners. They were requested to put their views on the subject in writing and submit them to the board for action, which they promised to do.

AN ANNOUNCEMENT.—Rear Admiral Hughes of 1614 Ninth street complained to the Commissioners recently that the dropping of dirt from carts passing his house caused a nuisance that should be looked after by the police. The complaint was sent to Major Goodhue, who reports that he has instructed his men to keep a close lookout for the offenders.

IMPROVING N STREET EXTENDED.—The proposition of Ed. Dougherty to deposit 5,000 cubic yards of earth on N street extended, at ten cents per cubic yard, has been accepted.

STREET RAILWAY CROSSINGS.—Mr. George Truesdell has notified the Commissioners that the Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railway Company will replace all the street crossings on the line removed by them. The Columbia and Belt Line railroad companies have been ordered to put into better condition the crossing at Fourth street and Massachusetts avenue.

MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.—Attorney Riddle has ruled that the five-year guarantee bond of contractors does not apply to repairs on the board of streets. The Washington and Georgetown Railroad Company refused to pay H. L. Cranford for paving the two-foot strip along their tracks on Pennsylvania avenue, between Nineteenth and Twenty-third streets, and ordered to pay the cost of the work was not guaranteed for five years.

Superintendent Miles of the District telegraph service has investigated the complaint of Mr. G. G. Giddens of 1222 Thirteenth street, to the effect that a telephone pole is in such close contact with his house that when the wind blows the pole vibrates and damages the house. Mr. Miles reports that he had no ground for complaint, as the pole is not too close to the house.

Private J. P. Crawford has resigned from the police force.

THE COURT RECORD.

EQUITY COURT.—Justice Cox.—O'Leary vs. O'Leary; sale finally ratified; Sullivan's report confirmed. Duaneys vs. Duaneys; pro confessor vs. Robert H. Ward granted. Glascott vs. Glascott; testimony before John Cruikshank, examiner, ordered taken. Brumhall vs. Johnston; Dr. Hill's report confirmed in Frederick, Md., ordered to issue.

CIRCUIT COURT.—Div. 1.—Chief Justice Jackson, Rice & Co. vs. Rice & Co.; Pettit & Driggs vs. Case; judgment by default. Taulman vs. Ross; trial resumed.

CRIMINAL COURT.—Justice Montgomery.—Dorsey Super, murder of James Payne; plea not guilty. Dorsey Fultz and John Barnes, assault to kill; plea not guilty. Both, Benjamin Thomas, James Jones and Monroe Trice, larceny; plea not guilty. Allie Stewart, larceny; plea not guilty. Ralph Harbert, assault to kill; plea not guilty. Charles Jackson, housebreaking; plea not guilty. Henry Foster, larceny from the person; plea not guilty. Walter S. Whitcomb, alias, etc., false pretenses; plea not guilty.

George W. Bunker's Will. The will of George W. Bunker, the late proprietor of the Dunbar, has been filed with the register. He leaves all his property to his wife.

ST. VALENTINE'S DAY. An Unusually Large Number of Packages for the Postmen.

People all over the city, and no doubt all over the country, had to wait a little longer than usual for their mail this morning on account of its being St. Valentine's Day. The Postoffice authorities had to handle an unusual number of packages and last night they had to work an hour longer, but the glad work of the postmen was not over.

But, though the carriers started on their rounds considerably earlier than the accustomed time, they did not finish their delivery as soon as on other days. There is not so much extra work this season, however, as in previous years. The custom is dying out to a certain extent, and, though the ladies may be sorry, the young men who have to buy the expensive notions are entirely satisfied.

"I can well remember the time," said an old carrier, "when the increase in mail matter on the 14th of February would seriously derange the mails for a week, but the rage seems to be subsiding. Each year it appears to grow less popular, and I shouldn't wonder if it would cease altogether. There's no fun in sending the things through the mail. The ladies are getting to be more sensible, and sometimes after people were in the mood, and knock them up, while you stand across the street and laugh at the fun."

STEVENSON OPPOSED.

Resolutions Adopted by the Bar Association of the District.

The Bar Association of this District yesterday passed resolutions which, in effect, opposed the confirmation of Assistant Postmaster-General Stevenson for vacancy on the District Bench. The resolutions were drawn by Mr. John Seldon, and after their adoption a committee of seven was appointed to place them before the Judiciary Committee in Congress.

It was distinctly stated, however, that there was nothing complimentary to Mr. Stevenson in them. On the contrary, there were numerous expressions of the highest personal esteem, the highest respect and the warmest friendship being that the administration of justice demanded the appointment of a District man. Early in President Cleveland's administration the Bar Association made known to him their desire that District judges be placed on the bench as vacancies arise. The appointments made by President Cleveland have been Judge Merrick of Maryland, Judge Montgomery of Michigan and Judge Bingham of Ohio.

INHAUSION NOTES.

The Conway Republican Club of the Sixteenth Ward, Baltimore, seventy-five men, has asked for a place in the inauguration parade.

GEN. HUNT'S FUNERAL.

Crowds Come to Pay Their Last Tribute of Respect.

BRIEF AND SIMPLE SERVICES.

The Buildings at the Home Draped in Black.

THE "LAST CALL" AT THE GRAVE.

The funeral of the late General Henry H. Hunt took place from the governor's residence at the Soldiers' Home this morning. The roads about the grounds were completely blocked with the carriages of the numerous friends, who had come to pay a last tribute of respect to the memory of the dead soldier. The funeral services were held in the drawing-rooms, Father Chapelle of St. Matthew's officiating.

They were made very brief at the request of the family. Mrs. Hunt was unable to come down stairs, having been confined to her room since the death of her husband. The services were concluded at noon and the coffin was then raised to the shoulders of eight stalwart sergeants of the regular army. It was preceded by the honorable pall-bearers, who were General John M. Schofield, General Joseph E. Johnston, General W. H. Rosecrans, Colonel E. M. Caffery, General L. C. Graham and General H. V. Hagner. As the coffin left the house the friends of the family fell in behind and the cortege moved slowly toward Rock Creek Cemetery, where the interment was made.

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STEALING COPPER PIGS.

A Series of Successful Thefts from a Railroad Company.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 14.—One of the biggest railroad robberies in Buffalo for some time has been reported by the D. L. & W. police to the city police. For a long time pigs of copper have been missing from the D. L. & W. warehouse, at the foot of Main street. An investigation a day or two ago resulted in the discovery that forty-two pigs of copper had been stolen, amounting in value to over \$500.

CHANGES AT PRINCETON.

The Board of Trustees' Meeting Today.

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 14.—The second winter meeting of the board of trustees of Princeton College will be held today. Considerable interest is manifested by the friends of the college as to the outcome of the meeting, as plans for several new buildings, among them a dormitory and a chemical laboratory, are to be considered. It is thought that some improvements will be made in the curriculum.

A CRISIS IN FRANCE.

The Ministry is Defeated and Resigned.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—The Ministry has resigned. Premier Floquet brought up the question of the revision of the constitution today in the Chamber of Deputies. The Deputies voted to adjourn. The Ministry resigned. The vote against the government was 307 to 218.

"POOR LO" IN A BAD WAY.

A Fearful Epidemic Amongst the Manitoba Indians.

WINNIPEG, MAN., Feb. 14.—The news received last week of the breaking out of an epidemic of a most virulent character among the Indians of Cold Lake has been confirmed, and the condition of the sufferers is worse than was at first reported. Indian Agent Mann of Union Lake and Sergeant Hall of the mounted police went up to investigate.

They found that up to the date of their visit thirty deaths had occurred, and on the date they reached the afflicted settlement six more were added to the list. The Indians on the Battle River reserve are suffering greatly from an affection of the throat and neck, which prevents them from swallowing food. The only food they can take is boiled rice and gruel. The epidemic is spreading rapidly, and the condition of the sufferers is worse than was at first reported. Indian Agent Mann of Union Lake and Sergeant Hall of the mounted police went up to investigate.

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FIRE-EATING ROULANGER.

The French General Had Nothing to Say Himself.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—With reference to the assertion that General Boulanger wanted President Grevy to sign a decree for the mobilization of the army at the time of the Schnaebelen excitement in 1887, M. Florens says positively that Boulanger's attitude at this anxious period, when the Germans were invading Germany contemplated the mobilization of 70,000 troops in Alsace-Lorraine, left nothing to be desired. General Boulanger, M. Florens says, sent M. Delecluse and others who spoke to him on the subject to President Grevy, refusing to discuss the matter himself.

THE WAVERLY AND NEW YORK RAIL.

PENNSYLVANIA, Feb. 14.—The Pennsylvania Railroad has taken out a charter for a line in New Jersey that will shorten the route for through freight to New York. It is called the Waverly and New York Railroad, and will run from Waverly Station, midway between Newark and Elizabeth, across the Newark Meadows